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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:43:29 ON 04 APR 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 07:44:34 ON 04 APR 2005

L1 2892 S POLYPHOSPHAZENE
L2 451462 S [SACCHARIDE OR CARBOHYDRATE OR SUCROSE (W) RECEPTOR]
L3 6 S L1 (L) L2
L4 4 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5 0 S SACCHARIDE WITH RECEPTOR AND L1
L6 1 S MANNOSE RECEPTOR AND L1
L7 10 S L1 AND IMMUNITY
L8 10 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'BIOSIS, USPATFULL, EPFULL' ENTERED AT 07:57:25 ON 04 APR 2005

L9 635 S L7
L10 635 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11 42 S L10 AND PY<2000
L12 0 S L10 AND MANNOSE ADJ RECEPTOR
L13 1746 S MANNOSE RECEPTOR
L14 212 S L13 (L) L10
L15 0 S L14 AND PY<2000
L16 5 S L14 AND PY<2002
L17 91 S L14 AND PY<2003
L18 3 S L17 AND PENDANT
L19 91 S L17 AND VACCINE
L20 10 S L19 AND PY>2002
L21 0 S L17 AND PY=2000

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI **Polyphosphazene** immunostimulants

PY 2004

2005

2004

SO PCT Int. Appl., 8 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

TI **Polyphosphazene** immunostimulants

AB Provided is a polymer with **polyphosphazene** backbone and pendant groups, at least portion of which bind to a receptor on human cells that activates innate **immunity**, such as an antigen specific Th1 immune response.

ST **polyphosphazene** immunostimulant antigen Th1 immune response

IT Immunostimulants

(**polyphosphazene** immunostimulants)

IT Antigens

Polyphosphazenes

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**polyphosphazene** immunostimulants)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Chemotherapeutic agents as anti-cancer vaccine adjuvants and therapeutic methods thereof

PY 2003

2003

2003

2004

SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

IT Antitumor agents

Bladder, neoplasm

Bone, neoplasm

Brain, neoplasm

Drug delivery systems

Esophagus, neoplasm

Eye, neoplasm

Hodgkin's disease

Human

Immunity

Immunomodulators

Kidney, neoplasm

Larynx, neoplasm

Leukemia

Liver, neoplasm

Lung, neoplasm

Mammary gland, neoplasm

Melanoma

Mouth, neoplasm

Multiple myeloma

Neoplasm

Ovary, neoplasm

Pancreas, neoplasm

Prostate gland, neoplasm

Radiotherapy

Skin, neoplasm

Stomach, neoplasm

Surgery

Testis, neoplasm

Uterus, neoplasm

(chemotherapeutic agents as anti-cancer vaccine adjuvants and therapeutic methods thereof)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins

Antigens

Cytokines

Interferons

Interleukin 2

Lymphokines

Polyphosphazenes

Polysaccharides, biological studies

Taxanes

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(chemotherapeutic agents as anti-cancer vaccine adjuvants and therapeutic methods thereof)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Viral vector and immunostimulant for enhancing vaccine immune response without neutralizing antibody response to the viral vector

PY 2003

2004

2003

SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

IT **Immunity**

(cell-mediated, Th1; viral vector and immunostimulant for delivering vaccine and enhancing immune response without causing neutralizing antibody response to viral vector)

IT **Immunity**

(humoral; viral vector and immunostimulant for delivering vaccine and enhancing immune response without causing neutralizing antibody response to viral vector)

IT Minerals, biological studies

Polyphosphazenes

Saponins

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(viral vector and immunostimulant for delivering vaccine and enhancing immune response without causing neutralizing antibody response to viral vector)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Design and synthesis of functionalized **polyphosphazenes** with immune-modulating activity

PY 2003

SO Abstracts of Papers, 225th ACS National Meeting, New Orleans, LA, United States, March 23-27, 2003 (2003), PMSE-062 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C.

CODEN: 69DSA4

TI Design and synthesis of functionalized **polyphosphazenes** with immune-modulating activity

AB . . . remarkable choices for the discovery of new biol. functional materials. The unique macromol. substitution route utilized in the construction of **polyphosphazene** structures allows introduction of a vast array of chemical side groups onto the inorg. backbone using organic chemical methods thereby giving rise to one of the largest and most versatile classes of synthetic polymers. We have demonstrated previously that **polyphosphazene** polyelectrolytes possess powerful immune stimulating activity (1-4). Immune stimulants are an increasingly necessary component of most new vaccines and are typically used to boost the immune response to a particular antigen thereby creating greater **immunity** in the vaccinated individual. Vaccines adjuvants act to enhance, prolong, and modulate the quality of immune responses to vaccine antigens. . . . inability to modulate, tune, and diversify the adjuvant. We developed High Throughput synthetic methodol. for the construction of arrays of **polyphosphazenes** and applied it to the discovery of new immune stimulating compds.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Novel methods and compositions to upregulate, redirect or limit immune responses to peptides, proteins and other bioactive compounds and vectors expressing the same

PY 2002

2003

SO PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

IT **Immunity**

(humoral; novel methods and compns. to modulate and control immune responses and immune disorders)

IT Albumins, biological studies
Amino acids, biological studies
Antigens
Carbohydrates, biological studies
Gangliosides
Gelatins, biological studies
Glycerophospholipids
Glycoproteins
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Mucopolysaccharides, biological studies
Nucleic acids
Nucleotides, biological studies
Peptides, biological studies
Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
Phosphatidylethanolamines, biological studies
Phosphatidylglycerols
Phosphatidylinositols
Phosphatidylserines
Phospholipoproteins
Polyanhydrides
Polyesters, biological studies
Polymers, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

Polyphosphazenes

Polyurethanes, biological studies
Proteins
Salts, biological studies
Saponins
Sphingomyelins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(novel methods and compns. to modulate and control immune responses and immune disorders)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI Immunostimulatory nucleic acids for inducing a Th2 immune response

PY 2001

2001

2001

2003

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 50 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

IT **Polyphosphazenes**

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carboxylatophenoxy-; vaccine comprising a Th2 immunostimulatory nucleic acid and/or an antigen and/or a therapeutic agent (cytokine, adjuvant, or drug) for treatment or prevention of various diseases)

IT **Immunity**

(cell-mediated, antibody-dependent; vaccine comprising a Th2 immunostimulatory nucleic acid and/or an antigen and/or a therapeutic agent (cytokine, adjuvant, or drug) for treatment or prevention of various diseases)

IT **Immunity**

(mucosal; vaccine comprising a Th2 immunostimulatory nucleic acid and/or an antigen and/or a therapeutic agent (cytokine, adjuvant, or drug) for treatment or prevention of various diseases)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

TI **Polyphosphazene** nasal microspheres as immunoadjuvants

PY 2001

SO U.S., 14 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

TI **Polyphosphazene** nasal microspheres as immunoadjuvants

AB A soluble **polyphosphazene** polyelectrolyte immunoadjuvant is

disclosed. In one embodiment, the polymeric adjuvant is poly[di(carboxylatrophenoxy)phosphazene] (I) which is in the form of a . .